

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan Implementation

Describe a local success story (as defined by the CCP).

In anticipation of the implementation of AB 109 the Adult Probation Department (APD) applied for a federal Department of Justice Second Chance Act Planning and Demonstration grant to fund Reentry SF, a comprehensive set of community based employment services for the realignment population. Client X returned to San Francisco County on Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) with a long history of incarceration. Having spent more than 8 years in prison he knew the difficulties that faced him. Upon release he was struggling with housing, instability, unemployment and no right-to-work documents. The client was referred to Reentry SF, a partnership of APD, Goodwill Industries, HealthRIGHT 360, the Senior Ex-Offender Program and the San Francisco Department of Public Health. Reentry SF provided the necessary assistance to secure work documents and began to prepare the client for a job through job readiness training, digital literacy training, peer support and emergency food and clothing. In partnership with his Deputy Probation Officer the client was able to access transitional housing provided by HealthRIGHT 360. The client is currently working full time at a local restaurant and has been in the position for more than 6 months. He recently successfully completed PRCS.

In FY 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 the CCP plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors included the following areas derived from Penal Code section 1230.1

	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13*	FY 2013-14*
Community Service Programs	✓	✓	✓
Counseling Programs	✓	✓	✓
Day Reporting Center	✓	✓	✓
Drug Courts	✓	✓	✓
Educational Programs	✓	✓	✓
Electronic and GPS Monitoring Programs	✓	✓	✓
Mental Health Treatment Programs	✓	✓	✓
Residential Multiservice Centers		✓	✓
Victim Restitution Programs	✓	✓	✓
Work Training Programs	✓	✓	✓

*FY 2012-13: The CCP plan builds on strategies from FY 2011-12 with further development of the Reentry Division within APD, which, in addition to developing reentry services, directs research and analysis related to realignment implementation and is responsible for ensuring APD is able to produce data and analysis needed to assure quality across its programming and supervision.

*FY 2013-14: The CCP plan builds on prior years' plans to include a partnership with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to transfer individuals who will be released to PRCS to San Francisco County Jail 60 days prior to their release. These PRCS clients will be housed in the Reentry Pod, a comprehensive reentry planning and services program which engages up to 56 men in pre-release case management and interventions. This collaboration between the Sheriff's Department and APD is part of a three year pilot program, the outcomes of which will be reported to the legislature and CDCR.

Describe an accomplishment or highlight (as defined by the CCP) achieved in FY 2011-12 and or 2012-13.

APD, in partnership with Leaders in Community Alternatives, Inc. (LCA) opened the Community Assessment and Services Center (CASC) in June 2013. The CASC is an innovative, one-stop reentry center that serves the comprehensive needs of clients under the supervision of APD. The CASC model tightly aligns community corrections and support services into an approach focused on accountability, responsibility and opportunities for long-term change. The CASC is a cornerstone community corrections initiative of the City and County of San Francisco’s Public Safety Realignment Plan. The CASC was created to protect public safety, reduce victimization, maximize taxpayer dollars and to contribute to San Francisco’s community vitality. The CASC provides on-site APD supervision of clients, as well as a range of evidence-based services provided by LCA including cognitive-behavioral therapy, anger management, substance abuse treatment, relapse prevention, gender responsive programming, trauma and victimization, parenting education, vocational training and employment readiness and placement. Additional services include recovery support groups, family reunification services, community service projects and referrals to other needed resources. APD and LCA staff closely coordinate efforts so that clients access a unique blend of CASC services contingent on the results of an Individualized Treatment and Rehabilitation Plan (ITRP) and Individualized Achievement Plan. The CASC is a model program that helps clients gain confidence build resiliency and the self-sufficiency skills they need to permanently exit the criminal justice system.

For FY 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 rank the priority areas^ of the CCP on a scale from 1 to 9. A rank of 1 indicates that area was the HIGHEST priority (as defined by the CCP) and a rank of 9 indicates that area was the LOWEST priority (as defined by the CCP).

FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13*	FY 2013-14
1. Health	1. Health	1. Health
2. Data	2. Data	2. Data
3. Staffing	3. Day Reporting	3. Day Reporting
4. Risk Assessment	4. Risk Assessment	4. Risk Assessment
5. Staff Training	5. Staff Training	5. Staff Training
6. Day Reporting	6. Staffing	6. Medical
7. Medical	7. Law Enforcement	7. Law Enforcement
8. GPS	8. Medical	8. GPS
9. Law Enforcement	9. GPS	9. Staffing

^Priority areas are representative of the information counties included in the FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 CCP plans and the information BSCC received from counties and published in the *report 2011 Public Safety Realignment Act: Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans*.

Priority areas: Day Reporting Center, Data (e.g. data identification, collection, analysis, etc.), GPS/Electronic Monitoring, Staff Training (e.g. Probation Dept., District Attorney’s Office, etc.), Local Law Enforcement (municipal police), Public Health/Mental Health (e.g. substance abuse, treatment, etc.), Medical Related Costs, Risk Assessment Instruments (COMPAS, STRONG, etc.), and Staffing (e.g. Victim Witness Advocate, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Probation Officer, etc.).

*FY 2012-13: Hiring Deputy Probation Officers to supervise the AB 109 population was a higher priority in the first year of realignment (2011). By FY 2012-13 staff were hired and priorities shifted to increase service delivery to this high-risk, high-need population.